

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp ^Δ
1	9120	707/1,2,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/21 14:58
2	8587	707/100-104.1.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/21 14:59
3	4651	707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/21 14:59
4	12565	709/200-205,217-219.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/21 15:00
5	18052	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:23
6	136	pluggable with service\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:29
7	11	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (pluggable adj2 service\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:29
8	10	(pluggable with service\$2) and (change with (log\$2 or logue\$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:41
9	2	((maintain\$4 with change with (log\$2 or logue\$2))) and ((determin\$4 with (need or requirement) with (replicat\$4 or updat\$4)))	USPAT	2004/08/23 08:44
10	622	(maintain\$4 with change with (log\$2 or logue\$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:47
11	75	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (maintain\$4 with change with (log\$2 or logue\$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:47
12	5	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (maintain\$4 with change with (log\$2 or logue\$2)) and (replicate with data)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:48
13	1195	(determin\$4 with (need or requirement) with (replicat\$4 or updat\$4))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:55

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp Δ
14	1	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4)) and ((directory with information with tree\$2) and sub\$2tree\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 08:58
15	116	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 09:11
16	34	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4)) and (time adj2 stamp\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 09:20
17	12	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4)) and (time adj2 stamp\$2) and (most with recent) and conflict\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 09:24
18	118	(directory with information with tree\$2) and sub\$2tree\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 09:30
19	65	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (directory with information with tree\$2) and sub\$2tree\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/23 09:31
20	18085	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/25 16:03
21	14984	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/25 16:04

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp ^Δ
22	20	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4)) and (time adj2 stamp\$2) and (most with recent)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/25 16:09
23	18151	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 07:21
24	14997	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 07:21
25	24	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and (directory with information with tree\$2) and sub\$2tree\$2 and replication	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:14
26	782	(entry or entries) with add\$4 with client	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:16
27	120	(entry or entries) with add\$4 with client and replicat\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:16
28	64	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and ((entry or entries) with add\$4 with client and replicat\$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:19
29	43	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and ((entry or entries) with add\$4 with client and replicat\$4 and director\$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:19
30	19	((707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.) or (709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.)) and ((entry or entries) with add\$4 with client and (replicat\$4 with director\$4))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:52
31	35	compar\$4 and (change adj sequence adj number\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/26 08:52
32	2446	711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:07

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp ^Δ
33	14952	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:07
34	18151	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:07
35	14997	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:07
36	502	(determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4 or updat\$4))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:47
37	26	(determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:49
38	11	(determin\$4 with (need or requirement) adj2 (replicat\$4)) and (time adj stamp\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/27 09:49
39	18052	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 12:36
40	14952	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 12:36
41	18151	707/1,2,8-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200-205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 12:36
42	14997	709/200-205,217-219.ccls. or 711/100,112,117.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 12:36
43	18	pluggable adj2 service\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 13:28
44	1	incremental adj2 update adj2 protocol	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 13:30
45	7	incremental adj2 update with protocol	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 13:31
46	3	incremental adj2 update with protocol and total	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 13:33
47	2	incremental adj2 update and protocol and total adj2 update	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/08/28 13:34

Set	Items	Description
S1	779	DIRECTORY() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR - PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?) OR DSA
S2	69	SUPPLIER() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR P- ROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?)
S3	8209	(CONSUMER? OR CUSTOMER? OR CLIENT?) () (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR A- PPLICATION?)
S4	6839335	CONTACT? OR REACH? OR CONNECT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR INTERACT? OR CORRESPOND?
S5	350	(PLUGGABLE OR PLUG() "IN" OR HELPER) (2N) (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR - APPLICATION?)
S6	4	(PLURAL? OR MULTIPLE OR MANY OR NUMEROUS) (2N) S5
S7	4279646	MANAGE OR MANAGING OR CONTROL? OR REGULAT? OR SUPERVIS?
S8	40608	(REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC? OR SIMULAT? OR DUPLICAT? OR COPY OR COPIED OR COPIES OR SIMULAT?) (2N) DATA
S9	36086	(CHANGE? OR CHANGING OR MODIF? OR REVIS? OR CONVERT? OR AL- TER? OR ADJUST? OR UPDAT? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR REVAMP? OR RE- WORK?) (2N) (LOG OR RECORD? OR FILE OR LIST?)
S10	2559083	MAINTAIN? OR PRESERVE? OR KEEP? ? OR SUSTAIN? OR SUPPORT?
S11	4	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S12	5	S3 AND S4 AND S2
S13	0	S6 AND S7 AND S8
S14	5	S5 AND S7 AND S8
S15	42	S9 AND S10 AND S3
S16	3	S15 AND S1
S17	9	S11 OR S12 OR S14 OR S16
S18	8	S17 AND IC=G06F?
S19	4	S17 AND MC=(T01-J05B4M OR T01-N02A3C)
S20	8	S18 OR S19

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200427

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

20/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05060946 **Image available**
CLIENT SERVER SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 08-016446 [JP 8016446 A]
PUBLISHED: January 19, 1996 (19960119)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIDA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-153489 [JP 94153489]
FILED: July 05, 1994 (19940705)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-012/00 ; G06F-013/00 ; G06F-015/16 ; G06F-015/16

JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **maintain** the centralized management of data automatically and correctly even if a client or server machine is shut down as to the **client server** system wherein the server performs the centralized management of data used by the client.

CONSTITUTION: The client 200 **edits** a document **file** doc1 downloaded from the server 200 under a directory .yen.systemA.yen.work in a work area 204a. The client once confirming that the document file doc1 is left as an untransferred file under the directory .yen.sistemA.yen.work when restarted after being shut down automatically transfers the untransferred file to under a **directory / server / systemA** on the storage device 104 of the server.

20/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015514682 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-576829/200354
XRPX Acc No: N03-458519

Directory server **e.g. iPlanet** directory server **includes** pluggable **services** which manage replication of data from supplier server to consumer server , **using replica update vector**

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I); SHAH P (SHAH-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G; MERRELLS J; NATKOVICH O; SHAH P; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030093440	A1	20030515	US 2001993937	A	20011106	200354 B
GB 2388933	A	20031126	GB 200225915	A	20021106	200378

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993937 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20030093440	A1		13	G06F-012/00	
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GB 2388933	A			G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20030093440 A1

NOVELTY - The **directory server** includes **pluggable** services which **manage replication** of data from a **supplier server** to **consumer server** , using replica update vector (RUV) which determines minimum set of updates necessary to synchronize both supplier and **consumer servers** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) method of updating replica update vector; and
- (2) apparatus for updating replica update vector.

USE - **Directory server** **e.g. iPlanet** **directory server** , for

intranet or extranet system.

ADVANTAGE - RUV allows changes to multiple servers to be done quickly, reducing processing time and consumption. RUV is stored in stable storage to prevent information which may be lost due to server reboot and crashes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram explaining replication process.

pp; 13 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; DIRECTORY; SERVE; PLUG; SERVICE; **MANAGE** ;
REPLICA; DATA; SUPPLY; SERVE; CONSUME; SERVE; REPLICA; UPDATE; VECTOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

20/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015505480 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-567627/200353

XRPX Acc No: N03-451291

Directory server for intranet, has consumer to communicate with
supplier server and number of pluggable services to manage replication
of data using change sequence number

Patent Assignee: GOOD G (GOOD-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I)
; POITOU L (POIT-I); SHAH P (SHAH-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G; MERRELLS J; NATKOVICH O; POITOU L; SHAH P; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088589	A1	20030508	US 2001993939	A	20011106	200353 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993939 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030088589	A1	11	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088589 A1

NOVELTY - The server has a **consumer server** that **communicates**
with a **supplier server**. A number of pluggable services manage
replication of data contained within the **directory server**. A change
sequence number is used to determine ordering of operations performed
on the **consumer server**. The replication of data is managed using
the change sequence number.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
method of generating a change sequence number.

USE - Used for intranet or extranet while integrating with existing
systems.

ADVANTAGE - The change of password made in one directory is
automatically replicated in other directories. The server can be
implemented virtually on any type of computer regardless of the
traditional platform being used.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of
iPlanet Internet Service Development Platform.

pp; 11 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; CONSUME; **COMMUNICATE** ; SUPPLY; SERVE;
NUMBER; PLUG; SERVICE; MANAGE; REPLICA; DATA; CHANGE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00**

File Segment: EPI

20/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015505479 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-567626/ 353

XRPX Acc No: N03-451290

Directory server for managing multiple databases, has pluggable surfaces that manage replication of data contained within directory server from supplier server to consumer server
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); MEGGINSON R (MEGG-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I); POITOU L (POIT-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G; MEGGINSON R; MERRELLS J; NATKOVICH O; POITOU L; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088587	A1	20030508	US 2001993940	A	20011106	200353 B
GB 2386216	A	20030910	GB 200225914	A	20021106	200360
GB 2386216	B	20040324	GB 200225914	A	20021106	200424

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993940 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030088587	A1	13	G06F-017/30	
GB 2386216	A		G06F-017/60	
GB 2386216	B		G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088587 A1

NOVELTY - The directory server has a consumer server that communicates with a supplier server. Pluggable services manage the replication of data contained within the directory server from the supplier server to the consumer server. A change log is maintained on the consumer server of the data that is replicated to the consumer server.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for replicating data in a directory server that has a supplier and a consumer server.

USE - Used for storing and managing multiple databases.

ADVANTAGE - The server manages databases having the same information and provides additional functionality and control for each operation. The pluggable services allow construction of replication environments that function even in the face of unavailability of an updateable data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of the replication architecture of the directory server.

pp; 13 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; **MANAGE** ; MULTIPLE; PLUG; SURFACE; **MANAGE** ; REPLICA; DATA; CONTAIN; DIRECTORY; SERVE; SUPPLY; SERVE; CONSUME; SERVE
Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/14

File Segment: EPI

20/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015442197 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-504339/200347

XRPX Acc No: N03-400493

Directory server for managing databases, has pluggable surfaces managing replication of data within server, change log maintained on consumer server and directory server mapping tree selecting backend to handle request

Patent Assignee: BELLATON G (BELL-I); POINTER R (POIN-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: BELLATON G; POINTER R; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088614	A1	20030508	US 2001993919	A	20011106	200347 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993919 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20030088614 A1 16 G06F-015/16

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088614 A1

NOVELTY - The **directory server** has a **consumer server** that communicates with a **supplier server**. **Pluggable services manage replication of data** contained within the **directory server** from the **supplier server** to the **consumer server**. A **change log** is maintained on the **consumer server** of data that is replicated to the **consumer server**. A **directory server** mapping tree is used to select backends (162) to handle a request (154).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a method for selecting a backend using a **directory server** mapping tree

(b) an apparatus for selecting a backend using a **directory server** mapping tree.

USE - Used for storing and **managing** databases.

ADVANTAGE - The **directory server** easily determines the backends handling the request when a search spans multiple requests and has increased functionality.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow process of the operative steps of the **directory server**.

Request (154)

Backends. (162)

pp; 16 DwgNo 10/10

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; **MANAGE** ; PLUG; SURFACE; **MANAGE** ; REPLICA; DATA; SERVE; CHANGE; LOG; **MAINTAIN** ; CONSUME; SERVE; DIRECTORY; SERVE; MAP; TREE; SELECT; HANDLE; REQUEST

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

20/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014831912 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-652618/200270

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-430336; 2002-352358; 2002-652616

Computer system and method for selling and managing pet

Patent Assignee: OH B K (OHBK-I)

Inventor: OH B K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002029642	A	20020419	KR 200163144	A	20011012	200270 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200060183 A 20001013

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
KR 2002029642 A 1 G06F-019/00

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002029642 A

NOVELTY - A computer system and a method for selling and managing a pet are provided to offer a desired service to a customer by providing an on-line catalog for pets to the customer **connected** to a server node through the Internet.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system includes a service including purchase, pregnancy, training, funeral, quarantine, and management of a pet. The system comprises a **customer node** (100), a server node (120), and a **supplier node** (170). Each node is **connected** by a network interface (110), an exclusive line, a cellular phone, or a PCS (Personal

Communication Servi . The server node includes a (Central Processing Unit)(122), a search processor(124), a payment processor(126), and a CTI(Computer Telephony Integration) device(128). The search processor searches information from a data storage(130) and transmits the information to a customer. The data storage includes a customer database(132), a supplier database(134), a purchaser database(136), a pregnancy database(138), a training database(140), a commission database(142), a funeral database(144), a quarantine database(146), a management database(148), a basic purchase category database(150), and a payment database(156).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; METHOD; SELL; MANAGE; PET

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

20/5/7 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013955828 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-440042/200147

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-265509; 2003-554698

XRPX Acc No: N01-325393

Computer terminal installation method in computer networks, includes controlling transmission of shared data from synchronized data area of helper computer

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: FOLEY C M; MAIRS C J; MAY P J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6199116	B1	20010306	US 96653765	A	19960524	200147 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96653765 A 19960524

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6199116	B1		35	G06F-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6199116 B1

NOVELTY - Joining message is sent to interconnected systems from new computer object management system and node identification message is sent. Particular system is selected by new computer to be a helper computer system and message is sent to helper requesting **copy** of **data** in synchronized data area with **control** and **application** section. **Helper** locks **control** section in other systems, while sending data to new system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Computer terminals installation system;

(b) Computer terminal installation program

USE - For installing computer terminal for multiple shared application programs in computer networks.

ADVANTAGE - Users of shared application program can cooperatively modify and view the shared data. Multiple users can be execute word processing document and share it on their computer.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows overview of flow diagram of transfer **control** data routine.

pp; 35 DwgNo 12A/19

Title Terms: COMPUTER; TERMINAL; INSTALLATION; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK;

CONTROL ; TRANSMISSION; SHARE; DATA; SYNCHRONISATION; DATA; AREA; HELP; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/46 ; G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Descript
S1	2506	DIRECTORY? (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR - PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?) OR DSA
S2	98	SUPPLIER() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR P-ROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?)
S3	12863	(CONSUMER? OR CUSTOMER? OR CLIENT?) () (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR A-PPPLICATION?)
S4	1500113	CONTACT? OR REACH? OR CONNECT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR INTERACT? OR CORRESPOND?
S5	1621	(PLUGGABLE OR PLUG() "IN" OR HELPER) (2N) (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR - APPLICATION?)
S6	29	(PLURAL? OR MULTIPLE OR MANY OR NUMEROUS) (2N) S5
S7	1048578	MANAGE OR MANAGING OR CONTROL? OR REGULAT? OR SUPERVIS?
S8	25021	(REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC? OR SIMULAT? OR DUPLICAT? OR COPY OR COPIED OR COPIES OR SIMULAT?) (2N) DATA
S9	40066	(CHANGE? OR CHANGING OR MODIF? OR REVIS? OR CONVERT? OR AL-TER? OR ADJUST? OR UPDAT? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR REVAMP? OR RE-WORK?) (2N) (LOG OR RECORD? OR FILE OR LIST?)
S10	1077791	MAINTAIN? OR PRESERVE? OR KEEP? ? OR SUSTAIN? OR SUPPORT?
S11	1	S1 (S) S2 (S) S3
S12	18	S3 (S) S4 (S) S2
S13	0	S6 (S) S7 (S) S8
S14	16	S5 (S) S7 (S) S8
S15	145	S9 (S) S10 (S) S3
S16	14	S15 (S) S1
S17	47	S11 OR S12 OR S14 OR S16
S18	36	S17 AND IC=G06F?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Apr W04

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040415,UT=20040408

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

01613570

Directory server software architecture
Softwarearchitektur fur Verzeichnisanbieter
Architecture software pour serveur de repertoire
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (2616592), 4150 Network Circle, Santa Clara,
California 95054, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Smith, Mark C., 447 Marlpool Drive, Saline, MI 48176-1519, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Weihs, Bruno et al (94361), Rosenthal & Osha S.A.R.L. 121, avenue des
Champs Elysees, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1333389 A2 030806 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002102528 021104;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 4349 011102

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1333389 A2

A directory server system includes a front-end portion adapted to connect to a client computer, a back-end portion with an embedded database, and a mapping tree portion. The front-end portion includes a core protocol connection responder configured to access information stored in the back-end portion, wherein the back-end portion is maintained in a logical representation by a directory information tree. The mapping tree portion identifies a location of information stored in the back-end portion in response to a request sent by the client computer.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 8

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030806 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200332	1036
SPEC A	(English)	200332	5574
Total word count - document A			6610
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6610

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION be stored on a single database.

Replication is an act of copying directory trees or subtrees from
supplier servers to **consumer servers**. A server that holds a
replica that is copied to a replica on a different server is...

...copied from a different server is called a consumer for the replica.
Generally, the replica on the **supplier server** is a read-write
replica, and the one on the **consumer server** is read-only replica. The
IDS that holds the master copy of the information, automatically copies
any...

...to geographically distribute data. In practical terms, replication
brings fault tolerance/failover, load balancing, higher
performance/reduced **communication** costs, and local data management.

Common replication scenarios include single-mastered replication, multi-mastered replication, cascading replication...

18/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00602046

Data processing system for annotation of real time data.
Datenverarbeitungssystem zur Aufzeichnung von Echtzeitdaten.
Systeme de traitement de donnees pour l'annotation de donnees en temps reel.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Chen, James Newman, 11201 Oak View Drive, Austin, Texas 78759, (US)
Ross, Joseph Clinton, 203 W Esparada, Georgetown, Texas 78628, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burt, Roger James, Dr. (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 595552 A2 940504 (Basic)
EP 595552 A3 941123

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93308405 931021;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 965953 921023

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/34 ; G06F-011/32

ABSTRACT EP 595552 A2

Real time data can be annotated without pausing, or stopping, the normal operation of the data to be annotated. The data is quickly marked as needing annotation, while the data is being displayed, captured or performed. The marker maintains a pointer to an annotation file, such file to be completed at a later point in time so as to allow further markers to occur on other portions of data. At any time after the data has been marked, a user can supply the desired annotations in the appropriate annotation file which the marker points to. The procedure has applications in multi-media type applications, as well as monitoring of system performance data. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 118

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 940504 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 941019 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 940819
Search Report: 941123 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Change: 941123 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Withdrawal: 961023 A2 Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn: 960826

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	241
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	40875
Total word count - document A			41116
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			41116

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/34 ...

... G06F-011/32

...SPECIFICATION is SIGINT (kill -2) that will cause the daemon to dump any MIB data.

When a data consumer program, such as the performance tool 90, uses broadcasts to contact data supplier hosts 218, most likely the data consumer program will define instruments with only a few of the daemons that respond. Consequently, most daemons will have been contacted by many data consumers but will supply statistics to only a few. This causes the host tables...

18/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00401209

Apparatus and method for coupling a data processor to alien information handling apparatus

Anordnung und Verfahren zum Verbinden eines Datenprozessors mit einem unbekannten Informationsverarbeitungssystem

Appareil et procede pour connecter un processeur de donnees avec un systeme etranger du traitement des donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 400841 A2 901205 (Basic)

EP 400841 A3 940202

EP 400841 B1 980902

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305311 900516;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 353114 890517

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4004277 A; US 4004277 A; EP 132157 A; GB 2211005 A ; US 4315310 A; US 4077060 A

ABSTRACT EP 400841 A2

The functions of two virtual operating systems (e.g. S/370 VM, VSE or IX370 and S/88 OS) are merged into one physical system. Partner pairs of S/88 processors run the S/88 OS and handle the fault tolerant and single system image aspects of the system. One or more partner pairs of S/370 processors are coupled to corresponding S/88 processors directly and through the S/88 bus. Each S/370 processor is allocated from 1 to 16 megabytes of contiguous storage from the S/88 main storage. Each S/370 virtual operating system thinks its memory allocation starts at address 0, and it manages its memory through normal S/370 dynamic memory allocation and paging techniques. The S/370 is limit checked to prevent the S/370 from accessing S/88 memory space. The S/88 Operating System is the master over all system hardware and I/O devices. The S/88 processors across the S/370 address space in direct response to a S/88 application program so that the S/88 may move I/O data into the S/370 I/O buffers and process the S/370 I/O operations. The S/88 and S/370 peer processor pairs to execute their respective Operating Systems in a single system environment without significant rewriting of either operating system. Neither operating system is aware of the other operating system nor the other processor pairs. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 219

18/5,K/13 (Item 9 file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00838896 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DYNAMIC INFORMATION CONNECTION ENGINE
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DESTINES A UN MOTEUR DE CONNEXION D'INFORMATIONS
DYNAMIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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, US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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Legal Representative:

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Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1050, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200171572 A2-A3 20010927 (WO 0171572)
Application: WO-2001US9614 20010322 (PCT/WO US01009614)
Priority Application: US 2000191346 20000322

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000191346 20000322 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 29750

English Abstract

A method and apparatus are provided for a dynamic information connection engine. User actions are detected on at least one client system. In response, a determination is made whether the user is searching for supported information. When the user is searching for supported information, information is extracted electronically from third party web sites, direct supplier connections, and intermediate databases. Potential information suppliers are automatically selected in response to the detected user search. Queries are formulated from the user search and transferred to each selected supplier over a network coupling. The queries include a request for information. Responses are received from

. the suppliers, and the responses are used to generate a result list for the user. The result list includes information and query status information. Further, an electronic link may be provided to a web site of each supplier from which the information was derived.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif destines a un moteur de connexion d'informations dynamique. Des actions utilisateur sont detectees sur au moins un systeme client. En reponse, on determine si l'utilisateur recherche des informations assistees. Lorsque l'utilisateur recherche des informations assistees, les informations sont extraites electroniquement a partir de sites web de tiers, de connexions de fournisseurs directs, et de bases de donnees d'intermediaires. Des fournisseurs d'informations potentiels sont automatiquement selectionnes en reponse a la recherche utilisateur detectee. Des requetes sont formulees a partir de la recherche utilisateur et transferees a chaque fournisseur selectionne au moyen d'un couplage reseau. Ces requetes comportent une demande d'informations. Les reponses sont recues des fournisseurs, et les reponses sont utilisees afin de creer une liste de resultats pour l'utilisateur. Cette liste de resultats comporte des informations d'etat d'informations et de requetes. Par ailleurs, un lien electronique vers un site web des fournisseurs dont proviennent les informations peut etre mis en oeuvre.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010927 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020103 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20040205 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040205 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040205 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... In one case, the supplier web site is designed such that all of the information that the **supplier server** requires in order to generate a purchase page is encoded within the purchase page URL. When this...

...search result item, so that the client can provide the "reserve" control's functionality completely without, further **client / server interaction** :

In another case, some or all of the information required by the supplier web server to generate...

18/5,K/14 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00831834 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR FACILITATING ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT AND CHIP DESIGN USING REMOTELY LOCATED RESOURCES

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'ASSISTANCE A LA CONCEPTION DE CIRCUITS ELECTRONIQUES ET DE PUCES FAISANT APPEL A DE RESSOURCES ELOIGNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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PLYMALE James M, 10145 SW Redwing Terrace, Beaverton, OR 97007, US,

Legal Representative:

VANDERLAAN Christopher A (et al) (agent), Lyon & Lyon LLP, Suite 4700,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200165422 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165422)

Application: WO 2001US6141 20010226 (PCT/WO US0106141)

Priority Application: US 2000514757 20000228

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/50

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20218

English Abstract

A multi-faceted portal site acts as a server in the context of an n-tier client/ server network, and connects electronic designers and design teams to design and verification tool and service providers on the other through a single portal site. Tools and services accessible to users through the portal site include electronic design automation (EDA) software tools, electronic component information, electronic component databases of parts (or dynamic parts), computing and processing resources, virtual circuit blocks, design expert assistance, and integrated circuit fabrication. Such tools and services may be provided in whole or part by suppliers connected to the portal site. Users accessing the portal site are presented with options in a menu or other convenient format identifying the tools and services available, and are able to more rapidly complete circuit designs by having access to a wide variety of tools and services in a single locale. The portal site may facilitate purchase, lease or other acquisition of the tools and services offered through it. The portal site tracks the movements of users through the portal site in order to learn about the design preferences and design approaches of users individually and in the aggregate. Previous actions taken by the user and by similarly-situated users may be considered in determining which information presented to the user, or in what order to present information to the user, thereby providing contextually-driven access.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un site portail polyvalent qui joue le role d'un serveur dans le contexte d'un reseau client/serveur multiniveau, et qui connecte les ingenieurs electroniciens et les equipes de conception avec des outils et des fournisseurs de services de conception et de verification par l'intermediaire d'un site portail unique. Les outils et les services accessibles aux utilisateurs a partir de ce site portail, comprennent des outils logiciels de conception electronique automatisee (EDA), des informations relatives aux composants electroniques, des bases de donnees relatives a des elements (ou des elements dynamiques) de composants electroniques, des ressources de calcul et de traitement, des blocs-circuits virtuels, une assistance intelligente de conception et la fabrication de circuit integres. Ces outils et services peuvent etre fournis en totalite ou en partie par des fournisseurs connectes au site portail. Differentes options detaillnant les outils et les services disponibles sont presentees dans un menu ou sous un autre format adequat aux utilisateurs accedant au site portail, et cet acces a un large eventail d'outil et de services a partir d'un point unique permet a ces utilisateur de terminer plus rapidement la conception des circuits. Le site portail peut en outre faciliter l'achat, la location ou d'autre

· formes d'acquisition d'outils et de services offerts via le site. Ce site portail detecte les mouvements des utilisateurs dans le site, afin de connaitre les preferences et les approches en matiere de conception des utilisateurs, consideres individuellement et collectivement. Les actions anterieures des utilisateurs et d'utilisateurs presentant la meme situation, peuvent egalement etre prises en compte dans la determination de l'information devant etre presentee a un utilisateur, ou de l'ordre dans laquelle l'information doit etre presentee, de maniere a etabliir un acces influence par le contexte.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010907 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011220 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20030306 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030306 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/50

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... link a user system 220 to the portal site 204 over the Internet 230.

User systems 220 ~~connected~~ to the portal site 204 over the Internet 230 may comprise standalone computers or workstations, which may **connect** directly to the Internet 230, or may be part of a local area network (LAN) which comprises designated network hardware and/or software for **connecting** to ...may comprise, for example, a standard commercially available product such as Microsoft's Internet Explorefrm, Netscape's **CommunicatorTm**, or Opera Software's Opera:rm. The user system 220 also preferably runs one or more **supplier applications** 226 in the form of computer programs or other software packages, such as, for example, E-CaptureTm...

...provided as part of the user system 220. The design console interface 228 may comprise a standalone **client application** software program installed on and running on the user system 228. The design console interface 228 acts...

18/5,K/15 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00824139 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TESTING INTERNET-BASED APPLICATIONS

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE MISE A L'ESSAI D'APPLICATIONS BASEES SUR INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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PERLA Jesse, 38 Elm Street, Suite 3108, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2K5, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

PILLAY Kevin (agent), Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, Toronto Dominion Bank Tower, Suite 4200, P.O. Box 20, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1N6, CA,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200157671 A1 20010809 (WO 0157671)

Application: WO 2001CA147 20010131 (PCT/WO CA0100147)

Priority Application: CA 2297597 20000131; CA 2297711 20000131; CA 2297596 20000131

Designated States: AE AG AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/36

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9157

English Abstract

A method for testing a web-based application comprising a plurality of forms such method comprising the steps of defining a form flow of ones of a plurality of forms, defining test parameters for a test; creating a test script file defined by a test parameters and a form flow, and, generating a plurality of sets of form requests in accordance with a test script, wherein ones of a plurality of sets of form requests are generated for each permutation of test parameters.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant de mettre a l'essai une application basee sur le Web qui englobe plusieurs formes. Ce procede consiste a definir un flux de forme parmi certaines formes d'une pluralite de formes, definir des parametres d'essai pour un essai, creer un fichier de scenario d'essai defini par des parametres d'essai et ledit flux de forme, et generer plusieurs series de demandes de formes en fonction du scenario d'essai, une desdites series de demandes de formes etant generee pour chaque permutation desdits parametres d'essai.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010809 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010809 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20011101 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/36

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 745 and returns XML data that can be validated by the schema 305 for the connection. The

connectionproperty elements 306

1 0 are used internally by the component to define where and how the execution occurs. Some implementations include the following examples. The "MQProvider.COM" requires a **connection** property 306 called "progid". It uses the Microsoft COM library to create the object defined in "progid...

...the component as XML to pass to the next step. The "MQProvider.URL" implementation might require a **connection** property 306 called "path7". It uses the "server" attribute of the **connection** 303 and this path to construct a complete URL. An example is: "http://myserver/mypage.xml". It ...

...XML, which it directly passes to the next step. hi Step 746 for each of the component " **connectionid** " attributes, the data server 626 creates a data element 537 in the RML 500 and sets the "name" attribute equal to

the " **connectionid** " attribute. The data server 626 then outputs the XML data created in Step 745 as sub-elements...

...generated HML is shown in figure 8(b)-(d). Although the above is described with respect to **client - server**, where the client is a mobile device, the invention is equally applicable to a situation where a...

...such as in a business to business scenario. Such an example is executing an order from a **supplier** (**server**) to a customer (client). Both parties may be server computers wherein a first server (client) requests information...engine 1206 spawns N streams, each comprising the created sequence of URLs. The URLs are sent to **corresponding** servers (not shown) over the network 1210 where they are processed and resultant markup pages 1212...test scripts quickly. The GUI can read application published files and test the application for consistency. The **connection** (s) defined in the application file are tested and timed. Furthermore, the GUI can read and write...

18/5,K/16 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00806392

TECHNOLOGY SHARING DURING ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ASSET TRACKING IN A NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT AND METHOD THEREOF
PARTAGE TECHNOLOGIQUE LORS DE LA GESTION ET DU SUIVI DU PARC INFORMATIQUE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DU TYPE CHAÎNE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT RÉSEAUTÉE, ET PROCÉDÉ ASSOCIÉ

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200139086 A2 20010531 (WO 0139086)

Application: WO 2000US32310 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032310)

Priority Application: US 99444653 19991122; US 99447623 19991122

Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 156214

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

00488467 **Image available**

ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRADING PARTNERS
SYSTEME DE REGLEMENTS ELECTRONIQUES ET PROCEDE POUR PARTENAIRES COMMERCIAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTELISYS ELECTRONIC COMMERCE LLC,

Inventor(s):

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BERTI Andrew J,
DOYLE Kevin,
RAWLINSON Peter J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9919819 A1 19990422

Application: WO 98US16517 19980810 (PCT/WO US9816517)

Priority Application: US 97949182 19971010

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB

GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ

UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14939

English Abstract

An Electronic Commerce system (10) enables corporate purchasers (12) and suppliers (16) to electronically transact for purchase and supply of goods/services. The system includes three major hardware and software components: buyer (12), supplier (16) and bank/administrator (18, 20, 53). To enable suppliers (16) to supply goods and services online and process electronic orders, several software components are used for operating a supplier process server (40, 44) and a supplier catalog server (42). To enable corporate purchasers (12) to purchase products and services online, preferably over the Internet (14), from suppliers (16), software is used for operating a customer server (34) to which multiple users (12) may log-on and access the supplier server (40, 44). An Automated Clearing House (ACH) server (50) may be used to interface with a bank's (ACH) systems (18, 20). A service bureau (48) that supplies the hardware and/or software components and assists to administer the system (10) includes a transaction counter (52), which records transactions and charges buyers (12) and/or suppliers (16) based on the number of purchase orders and/or invoices issued.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme (10) de commerce electronique permettant a des acheteurs collectifs (12) et des fournisseurs (16) de faire du commerce electronique, a savoir d'acheter et de fournir des biens/services. Le systeme comprend trois composants principaux logiciels et materiels: l'acheteur (12), le fournisseur (16) et la banque/administrateur (18, 20, 53). Pour permettre aux fournisseurs (16) d'offrir des biens et des services en ligne et de traiter les commandes electroniques, on utilise plusieurs composants logiciels pour exploiter un serveur (40, 44) de traitement du fournisseur et un serveur (42) catalogue du fournisseur. Pour permettre aux acheteurs collectifs (12) d'acquies des produits et des services en ligne, de preference via Internet (14), a partir de fournisseurs (16), on utilise des logiciels pour exploiter un serveur acheteur (34) auquel plusieurs utilisateurs (12) peuvent se connecter pour acceder au serveur fournisseur (40, 44). On peut utiliser un serveur (50) chambre de compensation automatisee (ACH) pour se connecter avec des systemes (18, 20) bancaires (ACH). Un bureau de service (48), qui offre des composants materiels et/ou logiciels et aide a gerer le systeme (10), comprend un guichet de

. transactions (52) qui registre les transactions et de une somme aux acheteurs (12) et/ou fournisseurs (16) en fonction du nombre de commandes d'achat et/ou de factures emis.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... SHEET (RULE 26)

users within an organization, according to the invention, comprises a plurality of terminals. A **customer server** is **connectable** to each of said terminals and includes log-on means for providing access to a user by means of one of said terminals only if the user can be properly authenticated by the **customer server**. A supplier system is used which includes a supplier catalog server for storing data representing a supplier...

...goods/services that are available for purchase by an authorized user in the customer organization and a **supplier processor** server for processing orders received from the authorized user within the customer organization. The supplier catalog server and **supplier processor** server may be combined into one server. Said supplier system is directly accessible by said **customer server** through an Internet **connection**. Security means is provided within said servers which limit transactions to entities that have pre-arranged relationships...

...the user to said supplier system. A bank server may be used that is accessible by said **customer server** through an Internet **connection**. Payments to the supplier by the customer organization may optionally be made through said bank server after...configured fire walls between all machines running customer server software and the open Internet.

Buyers use the **Customer Server** '34 to **communicate** over the open Internet 14 with any of several Suppliers using EDI, ANSI or EDIFACT standard messages to Suppliers using a **Supplier Servers** 40, 42. The System utilizes open architecture design conforming with known standards, such as the OBI (Open...

...and sellers are already established and trusted trading partners before using the EC System. The buyer's **Customer Server** 34 knows the identity of all **Supplier Servers** 40, 42 (and vice versa), which obviates several security and business relationship problems which might be encountered if unknown or unregistered Suppliers were allowed to **connect** to the system.

It is a closed communication system because traffic is permitted only among preestablished and...0 and a modern browser.

The user connects to the supplier's IIS site 70 using the **Customer Server** IIS, which obtains the supplier's URL from the **Customer Server** database 84 and connects to the supplier's IIS (Supplier catalog server 42). The Supplier catalog server 42 receives the **Customer Server** 34 certificate as a moniker in the URL during the initial **connection**. The **Supplier Server** can authenticate this certificate to confirm that a valid user is **connecting** to the catalog. Also, a buyer profile code is sent as

Claim

... by a plurality of users

'within a customer organization, comprising

(a) a plurality of terminals;

(b) a **customer server connectable** to each of said terminals and including log-on means for providing access to said **customer server** to a user by means of one of said terminals only if the user can be properly...

...goods/services that are available for purchase by an authorized user in the customer organization, and a **supplier processor** server for processing orders received by the authorized user within the customer organization, said supplier system being directly accessible to said **customer server** through an internet **connection**, and
(d) security means provided within said servers which limit transactions to customers and suppliers who have...

...services have been delivered to the user. System as defined in claim 1, wherein said terminals are **connectable** to said **customer server** by means of a LAN network.). System as defined in claim 1, wherein said terminals are **connectable** to said **customer server** by means of an Intranet **connection**.

4 System as defined in claim 1, wherein said customer server includes means for defining the level...

...9 System as defined in claim 1, wherein said supplier system includes a supply legacy system. said **supplier processor** server including means for accessing said supply legacy system. 10. System as defined in claim 1, further comprising counting means at a service bureau for counting the number of purchase orders issued by said **customer server** to said supplier system, whereby said service bureau may be compensated for hardware, software and/or services...

...1, further comprising a certificate authority for uniquely authenticating customer and suppliers to each other, whereby secure **connections** to exchange information and documents.
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
. System as defined in claim 1, wherein...

...private keys unique to each buyer and supplier to enable encryption/decryption, authentication and integrity of all **communications** and/or messages transmitted between said **customer server** and said supplier system.

13 System as defined in claim 1, wherein said customer server, supplier system...

18/5,K/34 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00484627

INTEGRATED BUSINESS SYSTEM FOR WEB BASED TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT
SYSTEME D'ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX INTEGRES POUR LA GESTION DE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUR LE WEB

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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DeROSE Eric,
GONZALES Mark N,
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LEVY Lynne,
TUSA Michael,

Inventor(s):

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DeROSE Eric,
GONZALES Mark N,
JAMES Angela R,
LEVY Lynne,
TUSA Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9915979 A1 19990401

destined to internal MCI servers to...web server to the dispatcher to occur; encrypting traffic between the web server and the dispatcher via **DSA** encryption; and enabling the dispatcher to validate all packets destined to internal MCI servers to ensure that...

18/5,K/35 (Item 31 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00467841 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SECURELY INCORPORATING ELECTRONIC INFORMATION INTO AN ONLINE PURCHASING APPLICATION

PROCEDE ET SYSTEM PERMETTANT D'INTRODUIRE SANS RISQUE DES INFORMATIONS ELECTRONIQUES DANS UNE APPLICATION D'ACHAT EN DIRECT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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GUTHRIE John,
OYLER Scott,

Inventor(s):

KRISHNAN Ganapathy,
GUTHRIE John,
OYLER Scott,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9858306 A1 19981223

Application: WO 98US12686 19980617 (PCT/WO US9812686)

Priority Application: US 9749844 19970617; US 97895221 19970715

Designated States: AL AM AT AU BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI

GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW

MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH GM

KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI

FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-001/00**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15443

English Abstract

A method and system for facilitating digital commerce using a secure digital commerce system is provided. The secure digital commerce system is arranged according to a **client / server** architecture and includes a modularized DCS client and DCS server. The DCS client and the DCS server are incorporated into an online purchasing system, such as a virtual store, to perform the purchase and online delivery of electronic content. The DCS client includes a set of components which include a secured copy of the merchandise and various components needed to license and purchase the merchandise and to unsecure and process (i(e.g.), execute) the licensed merchandise. The DCS client **communicates** with the DCS server to download the components onto a customer's computer system and to license and purchase a requested item of merchandise. The DCS server, which includes a content **supplier server**, a licensing and purchasing broker, and a payment processing function, supplies merchandise-specific components and licenses the requested item of merchandise by generating an electronic certificate. The electronic certificate contains license parameters that are specific to the requested merchandise and an indicated purchasing option. Once a valid electronic license certificate for the requested merchandise is received by the DCS client, the merchandise is made available to the customer for use in accordance with the licensing parameters contained in the electronic license certificate.

French Abstract

On decrit un procede d'un systeme qui facilitent le commerce numerique au moyen d'un systeme de commerce numerique sans risque, lui-meme agence suivant une architecture client/serveur et comprenant un serveur du systeme de commerce numerique (SCN) et un client SCN modularise. Le client SCN et le serveur SCN sont introduits dans un systeme d'achat en direct, telle qu'une boutique virtuelle, pour effectuer l'achat et livrer en direct le contenu electronique. Le client SCN comprend un ensemble de constituants contenant une copie protegee de la marchandise et plusieurs constituants necessaires pour l'octroi de licence et l'achat de la marchandise et pour eliminer la protection de la marchandise sous licence et la traiter (l'executer par exemple). Le client SCN communique avec le serveur SCN, pour telecharger les constituants sur un systeme d'ordinateur de l'utilisateur et pour enregistrer et acheter un article de marchandise demande. Le serveur SCN qui integre un serveur de fournisseur de contenu, un agent octroyant les licences et realisant l'achat, une fonction de traitement des paiements fournit des constituants specifiques a la marchandise et enregistre la licence pour l'article de marchandise demande pour lequel il genere un certificat electronique. Ce certificat electronique contient des parametres de licence electronique qui sont specifiques a la marchandise demandee et une option d'achat specifiee. Lorsque le client SCN a recu un certificat de licence electronique pour la marchandise demandee, cette derniere est mise a la disposition de l'utilisateur pour qu'il l'utilise conformement au parametre de licence contenu dans le certificat de licence electronique.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-001/00**

English Abstract

...a secure digital commerce system is provided. The secure digital commerce system is arranged according to a **client / server** architecture and includes a modularized DCS client and DCS server. The DCS client and the DCS server...

...the merchandise and to unsecure and process (i(e.g.), execute) the licensed merchandise. The DCS client **communicates** with the DCS server to download the components onto a customer's computer system and to license and purchase a requested item of merchandise. The DCS server, which includes a content **supplier server**, a licensing and purchasing broker, and a payment processing function, supplies merchandise-specific components and licenses the...

18/5,K/36 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00391508 **Image available**

**AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATION
BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATISES POUR LE TRANSFERT
D'INFORMATIONS ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE
TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTERMIND CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

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HEYMANN Peter Earnshaw,
MUSHERO Steven Mark,
JONES Kevin Benard,
OBERLANDER Jeffrey Todd,
BANAY Dan,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9732251 A1 19970904

Application: WO 97US3205 19970228 (PCT/WO US9703205)

Priority Application: US 96609115 19960229; US 96722314 19960927

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

• FI GB GE HU IL IS JP K KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU L MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW
SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/00

International Patent Class: G06F-11:16 ; G06F-13:00 ; G06F-15:00 ;

G06F-15:16 ; G06F-15:30 ; G06F-17:30 ; H04M-15:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 92326

English Abstract

An automated communications system operates to transfer data, metadata, and methods from a provider computer (1) to a consumer computer (2) through a communications network (3). The transferred information controls the communications relationship, including responses by the consumer computer (2), updating of information, and process for future communications. Information which changes in the provider computer (1) is automatically updated in the consumer computer (2) through the communications system (3) in order to maintain continuity of the relationship. Transfer of metadata and methods permits intelligent processing of information by the consumer computer (2) and combined control by the provider and consumer of the types and content of information subsequently transferred.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme de communications automatise qui sert au transfert de donnees, de metadonnees et de procedes a partir d'un ordinateur fournisseur (1) a destination d'un ordinateur consommateur (2) par l'intermediaire d'un reseau de communications (3). Les informations transferees commandent la relation de communication, y compris les reponses par l'ordinateur consommateur (2), la mise a jour des informations et des operations de traitement en vue des communications futures. Les informations qui changent dans l'ordinateur fournisseur (1) sont automatiquement mises a jour dans l'ordinateur consommateur (2) par l'intermediaire du systeme de communications (3), afin de maintenir la continuite de la relation. Le transfert des metadonnees et des procedes permet un traitement intelligent des informations par l'ordinateur consommateur (2) et une commande combinee par le fournisseur et le consommateur des types et du contenu des informations ulterieurement transferees.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/00

International Patent Class: G06F-11:16 ...

... G06F-13:00 ...

... G06F-15:00 ...

... G06F-15:16 ...

... G06F-15:30 ...

... G06F-17:30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for communicating with his/her consumers. This enormous number of subject databases would then need to be **replicated** among the large number of servers required to service the complete population of the system, which would quickly overwhelm the capacity of the servers or network to handle **replication**. A more realistic alternative would be to have each provider or group of providers operate and administer... consumer makes use of the phone number. This invention provides a way for

notification to be cooperatively **controlled** by both the provider and consumer through the use of notification elements, which are described below.

Additionally...

...on the consumer's desktop. Again, this invention provides a means for such actions to be cooperatively **controlled** by both the provider and the consumer through the use of receipt methods, which are discussed below...

...provider. Thus, the provider can include in the transferred information the data, metadata, and instructions necessary to **control** and coordinate general communications from the consumer to the provider or to parties related to the provider...

...query, or other computer file format. Corresponding data, metadata, and instructions in the provider program 12 can **control** and automate the reception of the received message, including decryption, decompression, notification of the provider, and acknowledgment of receipt to the consumer. The same **control** technique can be applied to the execution of real-time communications, such as telephone calls, videoconferencing, or ...

Set	Items	Descript
S1	374	DIRECTORY() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR - PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?) OR DSA
S2	4	SUPPLIER() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR P-ROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?)
S3	5686	(CONSUMER? OR CUSTOMER? OR CLIENT?) () (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR A-PPPLICATION?)
S4	35634	CONTACT? OR REACH? OR CONNECT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR INTERACT? OR CORRESPOND?
S5	188	(PLUGGABLE OR PLUG() "IN" OR HELPER) (2N) (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR - APPLICATION?)
S6	2	(PLURAL? OR MULTIPLE OR MANY OR NUMEROUS) (2N) S5
S7	25746	MANAGE OR MANAGING OR CONTROL? OR REGULAT? OR SUPERVIS?
S8	551	(REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC? OR SIMULAT? OR DUPLICAT? OR COPY OR COPIED OR COPIES OR SIMULAT?) (2N) DATA
S9	1249	(CHANGE? OR CHANGING OR MODIF? OR REVIS? OR CONVERT? OR AL-TER? OR ADJUST? OR UPDAT? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR REVAMP? OR RE-WORK?) (2N) (LOG OR RECORD? OR FILE OR LIST?)
S10	45109	MAINTAIN? OR PRESERVE? OR KEEP? ? OR SUSTAIN? OR SUPPORT?
S11	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S12	0	S3 AND S4 AND S2
S13	0	S6 AND S7 AND S8

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Mar
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Set	Items	Description
S1	4852	DIRECTORY() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR - PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?) OR DSA
S2	50	SUPPLIER() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR P-ROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?)
S3	49477	(CONSUMER? OR CUSTOMER? OR CLIENT?) () (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR A-PPPLICATION?)
S4	4636933	CONTACT? OR REACH? OR CONNECT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR INTERACT? OR CORRESPOND?
S5	690	(PLUGGABLE OR PLUG() "IN" OR HELPER) (2N) (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR - APPLICATION?)
S6	4	(PLURAL? OR MULTIPLE OR MANY OR NUMEROUS) (2N) S5
S7	3920943	MANAGE OR MANAGING OR CONTROL? OR REGULAT? OR SUPERVIS?
S8	57323	(REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC? OR SIMULAT? OR DUPLICAT? OR COPY OR COPIED OR COPIES OR SIMULAT?) (2N) DATA
S9	18052	(CHANGE? OR CHANGING OR MODIF? OR REVIS? OR CONVERT? OR AL-TER? OR ADJUST? OR UPDAT? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR REVAMP? OR RE-WORK?) (2N) (LOG OR RECORD? OR FILE OR LIST?)
S10	1705252	MAINTAIN? OR PRESERVE? OR KEEP? ? OR SUSTAIN? OR SUPPORT?
S11	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S12	1	S3 AND S4 AND S2
S13	0	S6 AND S7 AND S8
S14	0	S5 AND S7 AND S8
S15	63	S9 AND S10 AND S3
S16	0	S15 AND S1
S17	0	S15 AND S2
S18	1	S12 NOT PY>2001
File	8: Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Apr W4 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation	Abs Online 1861-2004/Apr (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech.	Abs. 1966-2004/Feb 27 (c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File	65: Inside	Conferences 1993-2004/Apr W4 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC	1969-2004/Apr W4 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	233: Internet & Personal	Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	94: JICST-EPlus	1985-2004/Apr W2 (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp (JST)
File	99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech	Abs 1983-2004/Mar (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management	1989-2004/Apr W2 (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File	583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM)	1986-2002/Dec 13 (c) 2002 The Gale Group

.18/5/1 (Item 1 from e: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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03392023 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0989741 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A method to prevent illegally copying or using digital copyrighted materials on the Internet.

OYAMA TAKUYA (1); KATO YASUNORI (1)

(1) Intekku Shisutemuken

Intec Tech Rep, 1997, NO.49, PAGE.9-15, FIG.8, REF.8

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0893ABP ISSN NO: 0916-7404

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02-759

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: Popularization of the Internet makes it easier to obtain copyrighted materials the computers can deal with, what is called "digital copyrighted materials", such as music, pictures, films or computer programs. However, it also carries a risk of infringement of copyright because of the wrong behavior such as eavesdropping on the digital copyrighted materials going through the Internet, spreading illegal copies of them or other. This paper provides a method to prevent digital copyrighted materials from being illegally copied onto the other computer and illegally used, and also provides a simple example of this method. The basic idea is that a receiver of an encoded digital copyrighted material (client) must confirm the permission to decode it to its **supplier** (**server**) whenever (s)he intends to decode it. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: data protection; cryptogram; access control; decoding; computer security; copyright; duplicate; software; computer network; computer system(hardware); protocol; **client server** system; internet

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: protection; control; modification; signal processing; treatment; security; guarantee; intellectual property; right; **communication** network; information network; network; system; rule

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JD01020V

Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): b
Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of PowerBuilder (\$3395), a **client / server** front-end tool from Powersoft Corp. of Burlington, MA (800, 617). Runs on 80386-based machines with 4MB of RAM and 8.5MB of hard drive space. Says PowerBuilder features dynamic SQL, the Data Window data-oriented object, the PowerScript programming language, **support** for object oriented development, **support** for a wide variety of databases, the SQL Painter feature, and a **file editor**. Also says the program allows the creation of Multiple Document Interface-aware applications; but PowerBuilder cannot execute code and events without going through the Application Object. Includes a screen display. (tbc)

Descriptors: Software Tools; Software Review
Identifiers: PowerBuilder; Powersoft

15/5/54 (Item 16 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00285098 92IW08-142

Reflections 2 for Windows update **improves** file transfer

McCarthy, Vance

InfoWorld , August 10, 1992 , v14 n32 p34, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Walker, Richer and Quinn

Product Name: Reflections 2 for Windows

Languages: English

Document Type: Product Announcement

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC; IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows

Geographic Location: United States

Announces that Walker, Richer and Quinn of Seattle, WA (206) will ship next month Reflections 2 for Windows v. 4.0 (\$299), an upgrade of the terminal emulator. Says that it lets users more easily transfer files from within **client / server** applications; it **supports** transfer speeds up to 100K per second using a direct Ethernet connection to a VAX/VMS system; it offers improved scripting for developing message boxes; users can preconfigure log-ins in push buttons; and it includes Process-to-Process Link (PPL) for Windows and PPL Dynamic Link Libraries for shorter development time of **client / server** applications. Includes one screen display. (jb)

Descriptors: Terminal Emulator; Emulator; Window Software

Identifiers: Reflections 2 for Windows; Walker, Richer and Quinn

15/5/55 (Item 17 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00276926 92IW05-318

Brio streamlines data entry -- DataEdit 1.0 for Macs eliminates redundant tasks

Mace, Scott

InfoWorld , May 25, 1992 , v14 n21 p18, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Brio Technology

Product Name: DataEdit

Languages: English

Document Type: Product Announcement

Hardware/Software Compatibility: Macintosh

Geographic Location: United States

Reports that Brio Technology of Mountain View, CA (415) will ship in the third quarter DataEdit v. 1.0, a **client / server** forms-based data entry system for the Macintosh. Includes DataEdit Client (\$99), a run-time

version for end users; DataEdit (\$499) adding forms building capabilities; and DataEdit Designer (\$799), which lets developers create entity-relationship models serving as the centralized data dictionary.

Supports Data Access Language connectivity software and SQLNet connectivity to Oracle databases. Says that users can retrieve, **update**, and insert **records** into relational databases through its graphical interface; and it includes data validation through browse lists and pop-up menus. Notes that a Windows version will follow shortly. (jib)

Descriptors: Forms; Database; Networks; Software

Identifiers: DataEdit; Brio Technology

15/5/56 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

05474254 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 03A0520518 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Preserving File Update History with a Network Monitoring Technique

TANEMURA MASAYUKI (1); SHINJO YASUSHI (2); ITANO KOZO (2); CHIBA SHIGERU

(2)

Jst-prest

(1) Univ. Tsukuba, Graduate School of Sci. and Engineering, JPN; (2) Univ. of Tsukuba, Inst. of Inf. Sci. and Electron.

Joho Shori Gakkai Ronbunshi(Transactions of Information Processing Society of Japan), 2003, VOL.44,NO.SIG10(ACS2), PAGE.76-85, FIG.5, TBL.4, REF.17

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0778AAZ ISSN NO: 0387-5806

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.066

LANGUAGE: Japanese

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: This paper proposes the method of preserving **file update** history with a network monitoring technique. This method achieves reliable packet capturing by using a bridge which has a flow control feature. This method has an advantage of its simple implementation of preserving history by attaching a dedicated machine between a server and clients. The implemented system **preserves** update history on a file basis, so users can use update history as regular files. This paper shows the implementation of the actual system for NFS version 2 on Linux. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: file server; renewal; communication monitoring; operating system; recording; computer network; packet; file system; computer file ; data storage; **client server** system; computer security; performance evaluation; experiment; response time; backup

IDENTIFIERS: NFS; Linux

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer system(hardware); system; monitoring; communication administration; management; system program; computer program; software; communication network; information network; network; object; file processing; treatment; information storage; storage and accumulation; security; guarantee; evaluation; time; action and behavior

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JD03020J

15/5/60 (Item 1 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1983917 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST00004797

Cache management for mobile file service

Froese, Kevin W; Bunt, Richard B

The Computer Journal v. 42 no6 (1999) p. 442-54

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0010-4620 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: File service is a fundamental computing requirement, but one

Set	Items	Descript
S1	12099	DIRECTORY() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR - PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?) OR DSA
S2	1522	SUPPLIER() (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR P-ROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR APPLICATION?)
S3	329644	(CONSUMER? OR CUSTOMER? OR CLIENT?) () (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR A-PPPLICATION?)
S4	13259915	CONTACT? OR REACH? OR CONNECT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR INTERACT? OR CORRESPOND?
S5	7852	(PLUGGABLE OR PLUG() "IN" OR HELPER) (2N) (SERVER? OR PROGRAM? OR PROCESSOR? OR HOST? OR PROVIDER?(N)RESOURCE? OR NODE? OR - APPLICATION?)
S6	105	(PLURAL? OR MULTIPLE OR MANY OR NUMEROUS) (2N) S5
S7	7740486	MANAGE OR MANAGING OR CONTROL? OR REGULAT? OR SUPERVIS?
S8	40098	(REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC? OR SIMULAT? OR DUPLICAT? OR COPY OR COPIED OR COPIES OR SIMULAT?) (2N) DATA
S9	122281	(CHANGE? OR CHANGING OR MODIF? OR REVIS? OR CONVERT? OR AL-TER? OR ADJUST? OR UPDAT? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR REVAMP? OR RE-WORK?) (2N) (LOG OR RECORD? OR FILE OR LIST?)
S10	7702651	MAINTAIN? OR PRESERVE? OR KEEP? ? OR SUSTAIN? OR SUPPORT?
S11	0	S1 (S) S2 (S) S3
S12	0	S3 (S) S4 (S) S2
S13	0	S6 (S) S7 (S) S8
S14	4	S5 (S) S7 (S) S8
S15	220	S9 (S) S10 (S) S3
S16	2	S15 (S) S1
S17	0	S15 (S) S2
S18	0	S15 (S) S5
S19	6	S14 OR S16
S20	3	S19 NOT PY>2001

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/May 01
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Apr W4
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/May 03
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Apr W4
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Apr 30
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/May 03
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Apr 30
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/May 03
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/May 03
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/May 03
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Apr
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co

20/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02565313 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 80850024 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Shared vision: General Motors proved fertile ground for implementing collaborative technologies for designing cars.
Smith, Randall C.
Communications of the ACM, 44, 12, 45(4)
Dec, 2001
ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2194 LINE COUNT: 00181

COMPANY NAMES: General Motors Corp.--Communication systems
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 00WOR World; 1USA United States
DESCRIPTORS: Workgroup software; System design; Company product planning; International communications
PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 7372630 (Workgroup Software); 3710000 (Motor Vehicles & Parts); 3711000 (Motor Vehicles); 3711100 (Automobiles)
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software; 3710 Motor Vehicles and Equipment; 3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies
NAICS CODES: 51121 Software Publishers; 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing; 33611 Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing; 336111 Automobile Manufacturing
TICKER SYMBOLS: GM
FILE SEGMENT: AI File 88

... scene graph shared among applications (Figure 2a) can hold varied data--for instance, aesthetic surfaces, and engineering **simulation data** (thermal flow, airbag deployment). A specific **plug-in** for each **application** can link data to corresponding entities in the scene graph ...during a design meeting. Even though 3D interactive tools are available in the virtual environment, remote application **control** of the scene graph has some advantages:

* People are trained on the application user interface, making it...

20/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01674879 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15068645 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
1994 market directory issue: more than 600 information technology company listings. (vendors of health, technology-related products and services, organizations and events) (Directory)
Health Management Technology, v15, n3, p14(113)
Feb 15, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;
ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 69033 LINE COUNT: 06228

ABSTRACT: Over 600 healthcare information systems hardware, software and services vendors and consultants are listed alphabetically by company name. The companies are cross-referenced by over 175 categories and subcategories of products and services they offer. The companies are also divided by their type of operation: publicly held, privately held, consulting service or association. Other associations, agencies, groups and non-health providing members of Health Level Seven are separately listed. A calendar of 1994 health industry conferences, trade shows and conventions is provided.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table
DESCRIPTORS: Hospital Information Systems; Medicine; Directories; Health Care; Products; Software Packages; Service Industry
SIC CODES: 2834 Pharmaceutical preparations; 7372 Prepackaged software; 3571 Electronic computers; 7373 Computer integrated systems design; 8621 Professional organizations; 8611 Business associations; 3661

Set	Items	Description
S1	43413	AU=(MERRELLS, J OR MERRELLS J? OR NATKOVICH, O? OR NATKOVICH O? OR GOOD, G? OR GOOD G? OR MEGGINSON, R? OR MEGGINSON R? OR POITOU, L? OR POITOU L? OR LUDOVIC, P? OR LUDOVIC P? OR SMITH, M? OR SMITH M?)
S2	12	S1 AND ((DATA OR INFORMATION) (2N) (REPLICAT? OR REPRODUC?))
S3	8	S1 AND ((MULTIPLE OR PLURAL? OR MANY OR NUMEROUS OR SEVERAL) (2N) (DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE?))
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	6:NTIS 1964-2004/May W1	(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Apr W3	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Apr	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	92:IHS Intl.Stds.& Specs. 1999/Nov	(c) 1999 Information Handling Services
File	94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Apr W2	(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Apr W2	(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Mar	(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	103:Energy SciTec 1974-2004/Apr B2	(c) 2004 Contains copyrighted material
File	144:Pascal 1973-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Feb 27	(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File	233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep	(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	239:Mathsci 1940-2004/Jun	(c) 2004 American Mathematical Society
File	275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/May 03	(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec	(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Apr W3	(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File	674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 IDG Communications
File	696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Apr 30	(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

3/5,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02777484 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 113526207 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
)

Stealing the show: is reporting really what your organization needs for
improving performance? (Performance Management)

Smith, Mark

Intelligent Enterprise, 7, 2, 18(2)

Feb 7, 2004

ISSN: 1524-3621 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1256 LINE COUNT: 00124

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

Smith, Mark

... either a Microsoft or Unix mid-tier environment, doesn't require a
vendor's RDBMS to query **multiple databases** or ERP systems, and can be
operated by business analysts and IT for report design and deployment.
These...

Set	Items	Description
S1	2919	AU=(MERRELLS, J OR MERRELLS J? OR NATKOVICH, O? OR NATKOVICH O? OR GOOD, G? OR GOOD G? OR MEGGINSON, R? OR MEGGINSON R? OR POITOU, L? OR POITOU L? OR LUDOVIC, P? OR LUDOVIC P? OR SMITH, M? OR SMITH M?)
S2	370	S1 AND IC=G06F?
S3	177	S2 AND IC=(G06F-012? OR G06F-017?)
S4	42	S3 AND IC=(G06F-012/00 OR G06F-017/30)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Apr W04
(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040415,UT=20040408
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200427
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

4/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01613570

Directory server software architecture
Softwarearchitektur für Verzeichnisanbieter
Architecture software pour serveur de repertoire
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (2616592), 4150 Network Circle, Santa Clara,
California 95054, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wahl, Mark F., 10603 Valley Vista, 78737, Austin, (US)
Merrells, John, 241 Heartwood Lane, 94041, Mountain View, (US)
Smith, Mark C., 447 Marlpool Drive, Saline, MI 48176-1519, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Weihs, Bruno et al (94361), Rosenthal & Osha S.A.R.L. 121, avenue des
Champs Elysees, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1333389 A2 030806 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002102528 021104;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 4349 011102

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1333389 A2

A directory server system includes a front-end portion adapted to connect to a client computer, a back-end portion with an embedded database, and a mapping tree portion. The front-end portion includes a core protocol connection responder configured to access information stored in the back-end portion, wherein the back-end portion is maintained in a logical representation by a directory information tree. The mapping tree portion identifies a location of information stored in the back-end portion in response to a request sent by the client computer.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 8

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030806 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200332	1036
SPEC A	(English)	200332	5574
Total word count - document A			6610
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6610

4/5/13 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015517887 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-580034/200355

XRPX Acc No: N03-461159

Enabling several virtual servers to participate in several private network address spaces by applying first IP space ID to translation procedures, enabling selection of current virtual server context

Patent Assignee: NETWORK APPLIANCE INC (NETW-N); BANGA G (BANG-I);

MUHLESTEIN M (MUHL-I); SMITH M (SMIT-I)

Inventor: BANGA G; MUHLSTEIN M; SMITH M; MUHLESTEIN M

Number of Countries: 032 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1326408	A2	20030709	EP 2002258871	A	20021223	200355 B
US 20030135578	A1	20030717	US 200135666	A	20011228	200355
JP 2004038922	A	20040205	JP 2002379361	A	20021227	200411

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200135666 A 20011228

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1326408	A2	E	20	H04L-029/12	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

US 20030135578 A1 G06F-015/167

JP 2004038922 A 57 G06F-012/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1326408 A2

NOVELTY - The method involves associating each virtual server with an IP space having one or more addresses assigned to one or more network interfaces of the virtual server. Each network interface is tagged with a first IP space identifier (ID). The virtual server is provided with one or more routing tables that control routing operations for requests processed by the virtual server. The first IP space ID is applied to translation procedures that enable selection of a current virtual server context used to process an incoming request and an appropriate routing table used to process an outgoing request.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also given for:

(a) a system to enable a file server configured with several virtual servers to participate in several private network address spaces and service requests within those address spaces, and

(b) an apparatus to enable a filer configured with several virtual filers (vfilers) to participate in several private network address spaces and service requests within those address spaces

USE - For storage systems, such as filers, enabling a server configured with several virtual servers to participate in several private network address spaces and service requests within those address spaces.

ADVANTAGE - Enables selection of an appropriate vfiler to service requests within a private address space in a manner that is secure and distinct from other private address spaces supported by the filer.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic block diagram of a computer network including several clients and a server.

pp; 20 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: ENABLE; VIRTUAL; SERVE; PARTICIPATING; PRIVATE; NETWORK;
ADDRESS; SPACE; APPLY; FIRST; IP; SPACE; ID; TRANSLATION; PROCEDURE;
ENABLE; SELECT; CURRENT; VIRTUAL; SERVE; CONTEXT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00 ; G06F-015/167 ;
H04L-029/12

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/173

File Segment: EPI

4/5/14 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015514682 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-576829/200354

XRPX Acc No: N03-458519

Directory server e.g. iPlanet directory server includes pluggable services which manage replication of data from supplier server to consumer server, using replica update vector

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I); SHAH P (SHAH-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G ; MERRELLS J ; NATKOVICH O ; SHAH P ; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 20030093440 A1 20030093440 US 2001993937 A 20011106 200354 B
GB 2388933 A 20031126 GB 200225915 A 20021106 200378

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993937 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030093440 A1 13 G06F-012/00

GB 2388933 A G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 20030093440 A1

NOVELTY - The directory server includes pluggable services which manage replication of data from a supplier server to consumer server, using replica update vector (RUV) which determines minimum set of updates necessary to synchronize both supplier and consumer servers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) method of updating replica update vector; and

(2) apparatus for updating replica update vector.

USE - Directory server e.g. iPlanet directory server, for intranet or extranet system.

ADVANTAGE - RUV allows changes to multiple servers to be done quickly, reducing processing time and consumption. RUV is stored in stable storage to prevent information which may be lost due to server reboot and crashes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram explaining replication process.

pp; 13 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; DIRECTORY; SERVE; PLUG; SERVICE; MANAGE;

REPLICA; DATA; SUPPLY; SERVE; CONSUME; SERVE; REPLICA; UPDATE; VECTOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

4/5/15 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015505502 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-567649/200353

XRPX Acc No: N03-451313

Directory server schema replication method for computers, involves computing a change sequence number, updating, and propagating it when the change sequence number of consumer is less than that of supplier

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G ; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088654	A1	20030508	US 20013040	A	20011102	200353 B
GB 2383861	A	20030709	GB 200225681	A	20021104	200353
GB 2383861	B	20040303	GB 200225681	A	20021104	200417

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 20013040 A 20011102

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030088654 A1 13 G06F-015/173

GB 2383861 A G06F-017/30

GB 2383861 B G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088654 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves updating a schema for a replication supplier and computing a change sequence number. The changed number is placed in an attribute on replication supplier and initiates a replication session to replication consumer. The number is read and updated if the change sequence number of the consumer is less than that of the supplier. The schema update is propagated from the supplier to

the consumer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a method of defining a schema in a directory server
- (b) a computer system for schema replication directory
- (c) an apparatus for replicating a schema in a directory.

USE - Used for computers.

ADVANTAGE - This method saves time and cost by eliminating manual task from the administrator. The process is automatic, which reduces the chance for errors.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow process of a schema replication method.

pp; 13 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; REPLICATION; METHOD; COMPUTER; COMPUTATION;
CHANGE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER; UPDATE; PROPAGATE; CHANGE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER;
CONSUME; LESS; SUPPLY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/173 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

4/5/16 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015505490 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-567637/200353

XRFX Acc No: N03-451301

Update resolving method, involves creating ordering of operations using generated change sequence number, and computing new state for entry from extracted state information and operation associated with entry

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); MEGGINSON R (MEGG-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G ; MEGGINSON R ; MERRELLS J ; NATKOVICH O ; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088615	A1	20030508	US 2001993938	A	20011106	200353 B
GB 2386985	A	20031001	GB 200225916	A	20021106	200373

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993938 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20030088615	A1		17	G06F-017/60	
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GB 2386985	A			G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20030088615 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves generating a change sequence number, and creating a total ordering of operations by using generated change sequence number. State information is extracted from an entry associated with an operation from the total ordering, and a new state is computed for entry using the extracted information and the operation associated with the entry.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a directory server
- (b) an apparatus for resolving updates in a directory server.

USE - Used for resolving updates in a directory server.

ADVANTAGE - The directory server holds a master copy of the information and automatically copy any updates to all replicas, thereby enabling the provision of highly available directory service and the geographically distribution of data. The method does not manage multiple instance of same information and reduce hardware and personnel costs. The system and method allows the application programmers to operate in stable and consistent environments.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows process to perform update resolution.

pp; 17 DwgNo 7/8

Title Terms: UPDATE; RESOLUTION; METHOD; ORDER; OPERATE; OPERATE; CHANGE;
SEQUENCE; NUMBER; COMPUTATION; NEW; STATE; ENTER; EXTRACT; STATE;
INFORMATION; OPERATE; ASSOCIATE; ENTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/60
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI

4/5/17 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015505480 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-567627/200353
XRPX Acc No: N03-451291

Directory server for intranet, has consumer to communicate with supplier
server and number of pluggable services to manage replication of data
using change sequence number

Patent Assignee: GOOD G (GOOD-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I)
; POITOU L (POIT-I); SHAH P (SHAH-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)
Inventor: GOOD G ; MERRELLS J ; NATKOVICH O ; POITOU L; SHAH P; SMITH M
C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088589	A1	20030508	US 2001993939	A	20011106	200353 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993939 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030088589	A1	11	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088589 A1

NOVELTY - The server has a consumer server that communicates with a
supplier server. A number of pluggable services manage replication of
data contained within the directory server. A change sequence number is
used to determine ordering of operations performed on the consumer
server. The replication of data is managed using the change sequence
number.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
method of generating a change sequence number.

USE - Used for intranet or extranet while integrating with existing
systems.

ADVANTAGE - The change of password made in one directory is
automatically replicated in other directories. The server can be
implemented virtually on any type of computer regardless of the
traditional platform being used.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of
iPlanet Internet Service Development Platform.

pp; 11 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; CONSUME; COMMUNICATE; SUPPLY; SERVE; NUMBER;
PLUG; SERVICE; MANAGE; REPLICA; DATA; CHANGE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00
File Segment: EPI

4/5/18 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015505479 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-567626/200353
XRPX Acc No: N03-451290

Directory server for managing multiple databases, has pluggable surfaces
that manage replication of data contained within directory server from

supplier server to consumer server

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); GOOD G (GOOD-I); MEGGINSON R (MEGG-I); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); NATKOVICH O (NATK-I); POITOU L (POIT-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: GOOD G ; MEGGINSON R ; MERRELLS J ; NATKOVICH O ; POITOU L ; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088587	A1	20030508	US 2001993940	A	20011106	200353 B
GB 2386216	A	20030910	GB 200225914	A	20021106	200360
GB 2386216	B	20040324	GB 200225914	A	20021106	200424

Priority Applications (No Type, Date): US 2001993940 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030088587	A1		13	G06F-017/30	
GB 2386216	A			G06F-017/60	
GB 2386216	B			G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088587 A1

NOVELTY - The directory server has a consumer server that communicates with a supplier server. Pluggable services manage the replication of data contained within the directory server from the supplier server to the consumer server. A change log is maintained on the consumer server of the data that is replicated to the consumer server.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for replicating data in a directory server that has a supplier and a consumer server.

USE - Used for storing and managing multiple databases.

ADVANTAGE - The server manages databases having the same information and provides additional functionality and control for each operation. The pluggable services allow construction of replication environments that function even in the face of unavailability of an updateable data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of the replication architecture of the directory server.

pp; 13 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; MANAGE; MULTIPLE; PLUG; SURFACE; MANAGE; REPLICA; DATA; CONTAIN; DIRECTORY; SERVE; SUPPLY; SERVE; CONSUME; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/14

File Segment: EPI

4/5/19 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015449924 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-512066/200348

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-168314

XRPX Acc No: N03-406353

Hyperlink integrity maintaining method in Internet, involves forwarding link redirection data to local server, on determining that local server has document which contains hyperlink to linked resource in remote server

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: HENNINGS E; MCKEE C W; SMITH M D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6578078	B1	20030610	US 99285530	A	19990402	200348 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99285530 A 19990402

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg An IPC Filing Notes
US 6578078 B1 22 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6578078 B1

NOVELTY - The link redirection data is forwarded from a remote server to a local server, on determining that the local server has document which contains hyperlink to linked resource stored in remote server. The hyperlink is updated by changing the original URL reference to updated URL reference of redirection data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) computer readable medium storing hyperlink integrity maintaining program;
- (2) URL reference updating method; and
- (3) computer readable medium storing URL reference updating program.

USE - For maintaining integrity of hyperlink in computer networks such as Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The integrity of URL references within web sites are maintained when changes occur in the locations where resources referenced by URLs are stored.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining hyperlink integrity maintaining method.

pp; 22 DwgNo 4/9

Title Terms: INTEGRITY; MAINTAIN; METHOD; FORWARDING; LINK; REDIRECT; DATA; LOCAL; SERVE; DETERMINE; LOCAL; SERVE; DOCUMENT; CONTAIN; LINK; RESOURCE; REMOTE; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/173

File Segment: EPI

4/5/20 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015442200 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-504342/200347

XRPX Acc No: N03-400496

Directory server system for global directory service, has front mapping tree portion identifying location of information stored in back end portion in response to request sent by client computer

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM); MERRELLS J (MERR-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I); WAHL M F (WAHL-I)

Inventor: MERRELLS J ; SMITH M C ; WAHL M F

Number of Countries: 031 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088656	A1	20030508	US 20014349	A	20011102	200347 B
EP 1333389	A2	20030806	EP 2002102528	A	20021104	200353

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 20014349 A 20011102

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030088656 A1 17 G06F-015/173

EP 1333389 A2 E G06F-017/30

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088656 A1

NOVELTY - The system has a front-end portion (242) with a core protocol connection responder configured to access information stored in a back-end portion (244), which is configured with an embedded database (246). The mapping tree portion of the system identifies the location of information stored in the back-end portion in response to a request sent by the client computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of processing a lightweight directory access protocol request.

USE - Used for global directory service.

ADVANTAGE - The application directories store user information such as employee, partner, vendor, and customer information for access by multiple application, and provide foundation to secure many Internet applications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a networked system including iplanet directory server.

Server front end (242)

Server back end (244)

Embedded database. (246)

pp; 17 DwgNo 8/8

Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVICE; SYSTEM; GLOBE; DIRECTORY; SERVICE; FRONT; MAP; TREE; PORTION; IDENTIFY; LOCATE; INFORMATION; STORAGE; BACK; END; PORTION; RESPOND; REQUEST; SEND; CLIENT; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/173 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

4/5/21 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015442197 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-504339/200347

XRPX Acc No: N03-400493

Directory server for managing databases, has pluggable surfaces managing replication of data within server, change log maintained on consumer server and directory server mapping tree selecting backend to handle request

Patent Assignee: BELLATON G (BELL-I); POINTER R (POIN-I); SMITH M C (SMIT-I)

Inventor: BELLATON G; POINTER R; SMITH M C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030088614	A1	20030508	US 2001993919	A	20011106	200347 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001993919 A 20011106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030088614	A1		16	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030088614 A1

NOVELTY - The directory server has a consumer server that communicates with a supplier server. Pluggable services manage replication of data contained within the directory server from the supplier server to the consumer server. A change log is maintained on the consumer server of data that is replicated to the consumer server. A directory server mapping tree is used to select backends (162) to handle a request (154).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a method for selecting a backend using a directory server mapping tree

(b) an apparatus for selecting a backend using a directory server mapping tree.

USE - Used for storing and managing databases.

ADVANTAGE - The directory server easily determines the backends handling the request when a search spans multiple requests and has increased functionality.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow process of the operative steps of the directory server.

Request (154)

Backends. (162)

pp; 16 DwgNo 10/
Title Terms: DIRECTORY; SERVE; MANAGE; PLUG; SURFACE; MANAGE; REPLICA; DATA
; SERVE; CHANGE; LOG; MAINTAIN; CONSUME; SERVE; DIRECTORY; SERVE; MAP;
TREE; SELECT; HANDLE; REQUEST
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

LDUP Replication Update Protocol
 Internet-Draft
 Intended Category: Standards Track
 Expires: February 15, 2001

Ellen Stokes
 IBM Corporation

Gordon Good
 America Online

The LDUP Replication Update Protocol
 Filename: draft-ietf-ldup-protocol-02.txt

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1. Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with

all provisions of Section 10 of RFC2026.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at
<http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This Internet Draft expires February 15, 2001.

2. Abstract

The protocol described in this document is designed to allow one LDAP server to replicate its directory content to another LDAP server. The protocol is designed to be used in a replication configuration where multiple updatable servers are present. Provisions are made in the protocol to carry information that allows the server receiving updates to apply a total ordering to all updates in the replicated system. This total ordering allows all replicas to correctly resolve conflicts that arise when LDAP clients submit changes to different servers that later replicate to one another.

All protocol elements described here are LDAP Version 3 extended operations. LDAP Version 3 is described in RFC 2251 [LDAPv3].

Certain terms used in this document are defined in the document "LDAP Replication Architecture" [ARCHITECTURE].

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", and "MAY" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [KEYWORDS].

3. Overview of Protocol

The LDAP Replication Architecture [ARCHITECTURE] describes the overall approach used in ensuring consistency of multiple updatable replicas of directory content. The protocol described in this document implements the approach described in that document.

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LDAP Version 3 extended operations are used to carry replicated content from one server to another. The extended operations defined in this document are used to initiate and end a replication session,

and to exchange updates. These updates carry with them information that allows the receiving server to apply a total ordering to all of the updates in a replicated system. All servers that receive replication updates apply a consistent set of update resolution policies, described in [URP]. Consistent application of the update resolution policies ensures that all replicas eventually converge and contain the same directory data.

The protocol is intended to meet the requirements set forth in [REQ].

4. High-level Description of Protocol Flow

The following section provides a high-level overview of the replication protocol. Throughout this section, the supplier server is indicated by the letter "S" and the consumer server by the letter "C". The construct "S -> C" indicates that the supplier is sending an LDAPv3 extended operation to the consumer, and "C -> S" indicates that the consumer is sending an LDAPv3 extended operation to the supplier.

4.1 Supplier-initiated replication protocol

S -> C: LDAP bind operation (identity and credentials used are implementation-defined)

C -> S: Bind response

S -> C: StartReplicationRequest LDAPv3 extended operation. The parameters are:

- 1) Root of replicated area (unambiguously identifies the replicated area)
- 2) Supplier's replicaID
- 3) OID of replication protocol to be used (this document defines IETF-LDUP incremental and IETF-LDUP total update protocols)
- 4) The protocol initiation type - Supplier-Initiated in this case.

C -> S: StartReplicationResponse LDAPv3 extended operation. The parameters are:

- 1) A response code (see section 7)
- 2) An optional update vector that is included if and only if the response code is REPL_SUCCESS.

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S -> C: The supplier may send zero or more ReplicationUpdate LDAPv3 extended operations. The parameters are:

- 1) The UUID of the entry being updated
- 2) One or more Replication Primitives (The supplier may send as many of these as required to bring the consumer up to date)

C -> S: At any time, the consumer may send an unsolicited ReplicationUpdateResponse LDAPv3 extended operation. The parameters are:

- 1) An optional update vector. If sent, this indicates that the consumer has committed all updates whose CSNs are covered by the transmitted update vector [see glossary for a definition of "covered by"].
- 2) An optional AbortUpdate boolean flag. If a supplier receives a ReplicationUpdateResponse from a consumer with the AbortUpdate flag set to true, the supplier server MUST immediately cease sending updates and terminate its connection to the consumer.

S -> C: After all required updates have been sent to the consumer, the supplier sends an EndReplicationRequest LDAPv3 extended operation

C -> S: The consumer responds by sending an EndReplicationRequest LDAPv3 extended operation, and then closes the connection.

4.2. Consumer-initiated replication protocol

C -> S: LDAP bind operation (identity and credentials used are implementation-defined)

S -> C: Bind response

C -> S: StartReplicationRequest LDAPv3 extended operation. The parameters are:

- 1) Root of replicated area (unambiguously identifies the replicated area)
- 2) Consumer's replicaID
- 3) OID of replication protocol to be used (this document defines IETF-LDUP incremental and IETF-LDUP total update protocols)
- 4) The protocol initiation type - Consumer-Initiated in this case

S -> C: StartReplicationResponse LDAPv3 extended operation. The

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parameters are:

- 1) A response code (see section 7)

S -> C: The supplier server disconnects from the consumer server, and then connects to the consumer, beginning a Supplier-Initiated protocol session (see section 4.1).

5. Replication protocol element definitions

5.1 StartReplicationRequest Extended Operation

The StartReplicationRequest extended operation is sent by a replication initiator to a server to indicate that a replication session should commence. For supplier-initiated replication, the supplier sends this extended operation to the replication consumer to indicate that a replication session should commence. For consumer-initiated replication, the consumer sends this extended operation to the replication supplier to indicate that the supplier should initiate a replication session to the consumer as soon as possible.

The StartReplicationRequest extended operation is defined as follows:

```
StartReplicationRequest ::= [APPLICATION 23] SEQUENCE {
    requestName  [0] LDAPOID,
    requestValue [1] OCTET STRING
}
```

The requestName of the StartReplicationRequest must be [OID to be assigned].

The requestValue of the StartReplicationRequest must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

```
requestValue ::= SEQUENCE {
    replicaRoot      LDAPDN,
    replicaID        LDAPString,
    replicationProtocolOID LDAPOID,
    replicationInitiator ENUMERATED
    {
        supplier (0),
        consumer (1)
    }
}
```

The parameters in the requestValue of the StartReplicationRequest are:

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- replicaRoot: the distinguished name of the entry at the top of the replicated area, and uniquely identifies the unit of replication.

- replicaID: the replica identifier of the replication initiator. Each replica of a given replicated area is identified by a unique identifier, described in [ARCHITECTURE].

- replicationProtocolOID: the type of replication protocol that should be used to transfer the updates. This document describes two protocols; ietf-ldup-full-update and ietf-ldup-incremental-update. See section 7 for information on the semantic behavior of these update protocols. Implementations MUST support the two update protocols defined in this document.

- replicationInitiator: used to differentiate between a supplier-initiated session and a consumer-initiated session. If the replicationInitiator contains the enumerated value <supplier>, then the initiator is the supplier, and the receiver of this operation should prepare to receive a set of replication updates (or should reject the operation if replication updates are not permitted for some reason, perhaps due to access control restrictions). If the replicationInitiator contains the enumerated value <consumer>, then the receiver should prepare to establish a supplier-initiated replication session with the consumer as soon as possible, updating the replicated are given by replicaRoot and using the update protocol given by replicationProtocolOID.

5.2 StartReplicationResponse Extended Operation

The StartReplicationResponse extended operation is sent in response to a StartReplicationRequest extended operation.

For a supplier-initiated session, the StartReplicationResponse extended operation indicates that the consumer is or is not prepared to accept a set of updates. If the consumer is prepared to accept updates, it sends a StartReplicationResponse extended operation containing a success code and the consumer's replica update vector. If the consumer is unwilling or unable to accept updates, it sends a StartReplicationResponse extended operation containing an error code.

For a consumer-initiated session, the StartReplicationResponse extended operation indicates that the supplier is or is not prepared to send a set of updates to the consumer. If the supplier is prepared to send updates to the consumer, it sends a StartReplicationResponse extended operation with a success code. If the supplier is unwilling or unable to send updates to the consumer, it sends a StartReplicationResponse extended operation containing an error code. In both cases, the supplier

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disconnects from the consumer. If the supplier sent a success code to the consumer, it opens a connection to the consumer as soon as possible and initiates a supplier-initiated replication session.

The StartReplicationResponse extended operation is defined as follows:

```
StartReplicationResponse ::= [APPLICATION 23] SEQUENCE {
    requestName      [0] LDAPOID,
    requestValue     [1] OCTET STRING
}
```

The requestName of the StartReplicationResponse must be [OID to be assigned].

The requestValue of the StartReplicationResponse must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

```
requestValue ::= SEQUENCE {
    responseCode     LDAPResponseCode,
```

```

        replicaUpdateVector  Attribute,
    }

```

LDUPResponseCodes are defined in section 8.

The replicaUpdateVector contains a replica update vector, as defined in [INFOMOD]. The update vector is encoded as a normal LDAP attribute, defined in [LDAPv3].

5.3 ReplicationUpdate Extended Operation

The ReplicationUpdate extended operation carries a set of replication primitives that represent the desired final state of a single entry.

The ReplicationUpdate extended operation is defined as follows:

An LDAPv3 Extended Request is defined in [LDAPv3] as follows:

```

ReplicationUpdate ::= [APPLICATION 23] SEQUENCE {
    requestName      [0] LDAPOID,
    requestValue     [1] OCTET STRING
}

```

The requestName of the ReplicationUpdate must be [OID to be assigned].

The requestValue of the ReplicationUpdate must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

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```

requestValue ::= SEQUENCE {
    uniqueID UniqueIdentifier,
    updates  SET OF ReplicationPrimitive
}

```

5.3.1 UniqueIdentifier

The Distinguished Name of an entry may be changed (by renaming the entry), or the entry may not have a distinguished name (if it was deleted). The Unique Identifier provides an immutable name, independent of the current name or deletion status, for an entry. All replicated operations address entries by their Unique Identifiers.

```
UniqueIdentifier ::= LDAPString
```

5.3.2 ReplicationPrimitive

A ReplicationPrimitive carries a single assertion about the the final state of an entry, attribute, or attribute value. There are seven types of primitives.

```
ReplicationPrimitive ::= CHOICE {
```

addEntryPrimitive	AddEntryPrimitive,
moveEntryPrimitive	MoveEntryPrimitive,
renameEntryPrimitive	RenameEntryPrimitive,
removeEntryPrimitive	RemoveEntryPrimitive,
addAttributeValuePrimitive	AddAttributeValuePrimitive,
removeAttributeValuePrimitive	RemoveAttributeValuePrimitive,
removeAttributePrimitive	RemoveAttributePrimitive

}

Each primitive applies to the entry referred to by the uniqueIdentifier in the enclosing ReplicationUpdate extended operation.

Each primitive carries an lLDAPChangeSequenceNumber that is used by the consumer server to correctly resolve update conflicts. [URP] describes the update reconciliation procedures.

5.3.2.1 AddEntryPrimitive

The AddEntryPrimitive is used to add a new entry.

```
AddEntryPrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 0] SEQUENCE {
    csn          LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    superior     UniqueIdentifier,
    rdn          RelativeLDAPDN
}
```

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}

Parameters of the AddEntryPrimitive are:

- csn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- superior: The unique identifier of the superior (parent) entry.
- rdn: The relative distinguished name of the new entry.

5.3.2.2 MoveEntryPrimitive

The MoveEntryPrimitive is used to move an entry to a new location in the DIT.

```
MoveEntryPrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 1] SEQUENCE {
    csn          LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    superior     UniqueIdentifier
}
```

Parameters of the MoveEntryPrimitive are:

- csn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- superior: The unique identifier of the new superior (parent) entry.

5.3.2.3 RenameEntryPrimitive

The RenameEntryPrimitive is used to change the RDN of an entry.

```
RenameEntryPrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 2] SEQUENCE {
    csnn    LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    rdn     RelativeLDAPDN
}
```

Parameters of the RenameEntryPrimitive are:

- csnn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- rdn: The new relative distinguished name of the entry.

5.3.2.4 RemoveEntryPrimitive

The RemoveEntryPrimitive is used to delete an entry from the DIT.

```
RemoveEntryPrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 3] SEQUENCE {
    csnn    LDAPChangeSequenceNumber
}
```

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}

Parameters of the RemoveEntryPrimitive are:

- csnn: The change sequence number of the primitive.

5.3.2.5 AddAttributeValuePrimitive

The AddAttributeValuePrimitive is use to add a new attribute value to an entry.

```
AddAttributeValuePrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 4] SEQUENCE {
    csnn    LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    type     AttributeDescription,
    value     AttributeValue
}
```

Parameters of the AddAttributeValuePrimitive are:

- csnn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- type: The type of the attribute being added.
- value: The value being added. Multiple values are not permitted.

5.3.2.6 RemoveAttributeValuePrimitive

The RemoveAttributeValuePrimitive is used to remove a particular attribute value from an entry.

```
RemoveAttributeValuePrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 5] SEQUENCE {
```

```

    csn      LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    type     AttributeDescription,
    value     AttributeValue
}

```

Parameters of the RemoveAttributeValuePrimitive are:

- csn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- type: The type of the attribute being removed.
- value: The value being removed. Multiple values are not permitted.

5.3.2.7 RemoveAttributePrimitive

The RemoveAttributePrimitive is used to remove an attribute and all

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its values from an entry.

```

RemoveAttributePrimitive ::= [APPLICATION 6] SEQUENCE {
    csn      LDAPChangeSequenceNumber,
    type     AttributeDescription
}

```

Parameters of the RemoveAttributePrimitive are:

- csn: The change sequence number of the primitive.
- type: The type of the attribute being removed.

5.4 EndReplicationRequest Extended Operation

The EndReplicationRequest extended operation is sent from the replication supplier to the replication consumer to indicate the end of the sequence of replication updates. In the event that the supplier is sending a total update, the EndReplicationRequest extended operation contains a replica update vector. The consumer server must replace its replica update vector, if present, with the one provided by the supplier. In the event that the supplier is sending an incremental update, the replica update vector is absent.

The EndReplicationRequest extended operation is defined as follows:

```

EndReplicationRequest ::= [APPLICATION 23] SEQUENCE {
    requestName  [0] LDAPOID,
    requestValue [1] OCTET STRING
}

```

The requestName of the EndReplicationRequest must be [OID to be assigned].

The requestValue of the EndReplicationRequest must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

```
requestValue ::= SEQUENCE {
    replicaUpdateVector      Attribute OPTIONAL,
    returnConsumerUpdateVector BOOLEAN
}
```

If returnConsumerUpdateVector is TRUE, the consumer server must return its current update vector to the supplier in the EndReplicationResponse extended operation. Typically, the supplier will request the consumer's update vector for read-only replicas, since the read-only replica will never initiate a replication

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session, and will therefore never have the opportunity to provide its update vector to other servers.

5.5 EndReplicationResponse Extended Operation

The EndReplicationResponse extended operation is sent by a consumer to a supplier in response to an EndReplicationRequest extended operation.

The EndReplicationResponse extended operation is defined as follows:

```
EndReplicationResponse ::= [APPLICATION 23] SEQUENCE {
    requestName      [0] LDAPOID,
    requestValue     [1] OCTET STRING
}
```

The requestName of the EndReplicationResponse must be [OID to be assigned].

The requestValue of the EndReplicationResponse must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

```
requestValue ::= SEQUENCE {
    replicaUpdateVector      Attribute OPTIONAL }

```

The replicaUpdateVector contains the consumer's current replica update vector, and is optional. The consumer server should only send the replicaUpdateVector if requested by the supplier server in the EndReplicationRequest extended operation.

5.6 ReplicationUpdateResponse Extended Operation

The ReplicationUpdateResponse extended operation is sent, unsolicited, by a consumer to a supplier when the consumer wishes the supplier to stop sending updates.

An LDAPv3 extended response is defined in [LDAPv3] as follows:

```

ExtendedResponse ::= [APPLICATION 24] SEQUENCE {
    COMPONENTS of LDAPResult,
    responseName  [10] LDAPOID OPTIONAL,
    response      [11] OCTET STRING OPTIONAL
}

```

The responseName of the ReplicationUpdateResponse must be the OID [OID to be assigned].

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The response field of the ReplicationUpdateResponse must be set to the BER-encoding of the following:

```

response ::= SEQUENCE {
    replicaUpdateVector  Attribute OPTIONAL
    abortUpdate          BOOLEAN
}

```

The parameters of the ReplicationUpdateResponse are:

- An optional update vector. If sent, this indicates that the consumer has committed all updates whose CSNs are covered by the transmitted update vector [see glossary for a definition of "covered by"].
- An optional AbortUpdate boolean flag. If a supplier receives a ReplicationUpdateResponse from a consumer with the AbortUpdate flag set to true, the supplier server MUST immediately cease sending updates and terminate its connection to the consumer.

6. Semantics of Full and Incremental Update protocols

[To be written]

7. Summary of response codes

The following list describes the response codes that may be included in the StartReplicationResponse, EndReplicationResponse, and ReplicationUpdateResponse extended operations.

```

LDUPResponseCode ::= SEQUENCE {
    resultCode  ENUMERATED {
        success                (0),
        operationsError        (1),
        protocolError          (2),
        insufficientAccessRights (50),
        busy                   (51),
        excessiveCSNSkew       (200),

        other                  (80)
    },
    errorMessage LDAPString
}

```

The meanings of the response codes are as follows:

h ef g cee g ec f ef c

success..... As defined in [LDAPv3].
 operationsError..... As defined in [LDAPv3].
 protocolError..... As defined in [LDAPv3].
 insufficientAccessRights.... Access denied. The identity that the

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initiator provided in the bind request does not have sufficient privileges to perform the operation.
 busy..... The replica is temporarily unable to accept updates.
 excessiveCSNSkew..... The consumer server has detected that the CSNs being generated by the supplier are too small (perhaps because the supplier's clock was set back). Updates from the supplier will not be applied.
 other..... Some other error occurred.

8. Implications for log-based and state-based servers

[To be written, or possibly incorporated into [ARCHITECTURE].]

9. Replication of access control and schema information

[To be written, or possibly incorporated into [ARCHITECTURE]]

10. Security Considerations

[To be written]

11. Glossary of Terms

Covered by: We say that a CSN is "covered by" an update vector if and only if the CSN is less than or equal to the component of the update vector corresponding to the replica ID in the CSN. In other words, given a CSN with components $\langle t, S, r, s \rangle$ and an update vector with CSNs $\langle t_0, S_0, r_0, s_0 \rangle, \langle t_1, S_1, r_1, s_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle t_n, S_n, r_n, s_n \rangle$, then the CSN is covered by the RUV if and only if one of the following holds for some value i :

- a) $r = r_i$ and $t < t_i$
- b) $r = r_i$ and $t = t_i$ and $S < S_i$
- c) $r = r_i$ and $t = t_i$ and $S = S_i$ and $s < s_i$

12. Acknowledgments

[To be written]

13. References

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This Internet Draft expires February 15, 2001.

Appendix A - Complete ASN.1 Definition

XXXggood - to be provided.

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